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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/510,480	10/07/2004	Masatoshi Iio	50340-174	7440
7590 01/25/2008 McDermott Will & Emery 600 13th Street N W			EXAMINER	
			BASICHAS, ALFRED	
Washington, DC 20005-3096		,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3749	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/25/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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r	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/510,480	IIO, MASATOSHI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Alfred Basichas	3749			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 De	<u>ecember 2007</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 12-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-18 and 20 is/are w</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 12-15 and 19 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) 16-18 and 20 are subject to restriction</li> </ul>	vithdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the contract	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 21-24 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawasumi (EP1198020), which shows all of the claimed limitations.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

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4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

- 5. Claims 12-15 and 19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawasumi (*6,641,944*) in view of Woods (6,033,793). Kawasumi discloses substantially all of the claimed limitations, including varied air-fuel ratios and the following:
- 21. A warm up device for a catalytic reactor for use with a fuel cell power plant which comprises a plurality of catalytic reactors 13,15 each of which contains a catalyst 51,52, and a gas passage 42 for connecting the catalytic reactors in series (see at least fig. 1), the warm up device comprising: a burner 11 for producing combustion gas by burning fuel 19 in order to warm the catalysts upon start up (i.e. "start-up combustor") of the fuel cell power plant; and combustion gas supply passages for distributing the combustion gas individually to the catalytic reactors (see at least fig. 1) and, wherein an activation temperature of a catalyst contained in a catalytic reactor is different from an activation temperature of a catalyst contained in a different catalytic reactor (inherent as the temperature will gradually reduce due to heat loss).
- 22. The warm up device as defined in claim 1, wherein the warm up device further comprises a heat amount supply adjustment mechanism 90 for reducing differences among the reactors in relation to a timing at which the catalyst reaches an activation temperature.
- 23. The warm up device as defined in claim 4, wherein the heat amount supply adjustment mechanism comprises a valve which is capable of supplying air 31,32,33 to one of the combustion gas supply passages.
- 24. The warm up device as defined in claim 5, wherein the warm up device further comprises a sensor 70,71,72 for detecting a catalyst temperature of a specific catalytic converter which is connected to the one of the combustion gas supply passages and a controller functioning to: calculate from the catalyst temperature detected prior to combustion gas distribution an amount of heat required to warm the catalyst to activation temperature, compare the heat amount with a preset design warm up heat amount, and control the valve such that air is supplied to the specific catalytic converter when the heat amount is smaller than the design warm up heat amount.
- 28. The warm up device as defined in claim 1, wherein the catalytic reactors comprise a reformer 13 for reforming fuel to produce reformate gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide, a shift converter for reducing by shift conversion the carbon monoxide concentration in the reformats gas which flows therein from the reformer through the gas passage, and a preferential oxidation reactor for reducing by a preferential oxidation reaction the carbon monoxide concentration in the reformate gas which flows therein from the shift converter through the gas passage, and the combustion gas supply passages comprise a combustion gas passage for distributing combustion gas to the reformer and a combustion gas passage for distributing combustion gas to the preferential oxidation reactor.

Nevertheless, Kawasumi does not specifically recite lean ratios. Woods teaches fuel reforming system for a fuel cell system wherein a lean air-fuel ratio is preferred in order to ensure the elimination of all non-reacted fuel and generate additional thermal energy.

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Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate the lean air-fuel ratio taught by Woods into the invention disclosed by Kawasumi, so as to ensure the elimination of all non-reacted fuel and generate additional thermal energy.

#### Response to Arguments

- 6. Applicants' arguments with regard to the rejected claims, filed June 1, 2007, have been considered, but are moot in view of the new grounds for rejection and/or not deemed fully persuasive.
  - a. Applicant asserts that the effective date of the instant application is April 9,
    2002. Nevertheless, Kawasumi (6,641,944) has a filing date of October 11, 2001
    and an effective priority dated of October 12, 2000.

#### **Conclusion**

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alfred Basichas whose telephone number is 571 272 4871. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday during regular business hours.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Tech Center telephone number is 571 272 3700.

January 23, 2008

Alfred Basiobas Primery Examiner